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CHILDREN'S QUARREL CAUSE OF SHOOTING

Two Persons Die of Wounds and Third May Be Fatally Hurt—Three Others Also Injured by Shots in Clover—Textile Worker Fires From Porch Into Group.

York, Sept. 6.—Taking up a children's quarrel and using a shotgun loaded with buckshot, William C. Faris, 60 textile worker of Clover, ten miles north of York, killed Claude Johnson, 21, and Newton Taylor, 13, and wounded Fred Taylor, 18, Miss Lela Taylor, 15, and Dollie Taylor, 9.

Johnson was killed instantly. Newton Taylor died one hour later on the operating table of a hospital in Gastonia, N. C., 12 miles distant, where all the wounded were hurried immediately. He suffered 27 perforations of the intestines and died as the 24th puncture was being sewed up.

Fred Taylor is not expected to live according to information from the hospital at 7 o'clock tonight. He was shot through the lungs and will likely die. The other victims of the tragedy are expected to recover, though Miss Gertrude Taylor will have a paralyzed nerve.

Faris' arm as the result of severed

Following the shooting, Faris surrendered to John A. Jackson of Clover, chief of police, who lodged him in the York county jail at 4 o'clock. On account of the excitement and indignation prevailing in Clover which made mob violence a possibility, Sheriff Fred E. Quinn took Faris out of the York jail at 6 o'clock this afternoon and removed him to another place. Sheriff Quinn, accompanied by Policeman R. E. Steele of York, left with his prisoner in an automobile and from the direction taken it is presumed that they went to the state penitentiary in Columbia. There was open talk in Clover of meting out summary punishment to Faris.

An inquest will be held tomorrow morning being postponed from this afternoon on account of the absence of coroner Paul G. McCorkle of York.

Faris did the shooting from the front porch of his home, firing across a narrow street into the Taylor yard, immediately opposite.

A quarrel between the children of the two families is said to have precipitated the tragedy. It appears that the children were quarrelling about a well used point by both families when Faris plunged into the affair by getting his shotgun and opening fire at all the Taylors in sight. So far as is known, all of them were shot down without offering any resistance. Though there were several eye witnesses, some of the details of the killing are conflicting, and it will take an inquest to clear them up. Johnson was a relative of the Taylors and lived with them. The well that was the source of the trouble was recently cleaned out by Faris, it is said, and his children accused the Taylor children of throwing trash into it and otherwise polluting the water.

Faris said after the killing that he had threatened and some more—had been threatened by the Taylors. He declined to talk about the affair when in the York jail this afternoon. Faris has been living in Clover for several years and is a native of northern York. He has a wife and several children. He bears the reputation of being a dangerous man, having figured in many rows of a minor nature. He has retained Thomas F. McDew to defend him, it is understood. Criminal court convenes here Monday, but it is not likely that his case will be heard then. The Taylor family moved to Clover from Gastonia six months ago. J. M. Taylor, head of the family, was at work in the mill of the Clover Manufacturing Company when the killing occurred. Sheriff Fred E. Quinn of York and Police Officer R. E. Steele brought

RAIL EXECUTIVES WILL STAND PAT

President of New York Central Says No Conference Has Been Held

New York, Sept. 7.—Railway executives tonight stood pat on their assertion that they knew of no new move being afoot to end the shopmen's strike.

H. A. Smith, head of the New York Central lines, which were reported to have been represented at a secret meeting in Baltimore, denied emphatically that his road had participated in such a parley, or intended to.

He added, however that if there was room in New York Central shops for more men, some of the strikers might be taken back.

"But," he continued, "if they come back, it will be under the terms agreed upon at the last executives conference here. There will be no loosening of that seniority issue under any circumstances."

Other railroad heads also professed ignorance of any further peace conferences, maintaining their stand that recruits rapidly were being found and that the strike was near a collapse.

Local strike leaders, who earlier in the day had professed ignorance of any peace moves, received confirmation from Chicago late today that a meeting of the policy committee of ninety had been called for Monday.

"I have no idea what it will consider," said David Williams, chairman of the central committee for the East. "They didn't mention in their telegrams the business they planned to transact."

Strike leaders who had their attention focused on a meeting of the Central Trades and Labor council tonight, at which the government injunction step in the shopmen's strike was scheduled for consideration, were encouraged by two communications received today.

One was from Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, wiring from Atlantic City. Mr. Gompers pledged the support of the federation in efforts to impeach Attorney General Daugherty and Federal Judge Wilkerson of Chicago for their part in issuing the railroad injunction.

COURT ADJOURNED THURSDAY

Court adjourned Thursday about noon.

In the case of the State vs Tom and Jesse Botts, the jury found Tom Botts guilty of manslaughter. Judge Rice sentenced him to serve twelve years on the county gang, or a like term in the state penitentiary. Jesse Botts was acquitted.

Butler McBride pleaded guilty to violating the prohibition law, and was sentenced to twelve months on the county chain gang, or a like sentence in the state penitentiary.

Ed Freeman was tried and convicted of violating the prohibition law. He was sentenced to twelve months on the county chain gang, or a like term in the state penitentiary.

The Grand Jury found a true bill in the Gossett case.

REV. MCMURRAY TO PREACH

Rev. John A. McMurray arrived in Abbeville yesterday afternoon and will preach in the Presbyterian church Sunday. He will stop at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. White until permanent arrangements can be made.

GOES TO WINTHROP

Mrs. Alma C. Gibbons goes to Winthrop College Sunday and will take a special course there. She will be gone a week.

Faris to the penitentiary at 11 o'clock last night. Faris will be held for safekeeping, trouble being feared if he be left in the York jail. The case was made through the country.

STRIKE LEADERS HURRY TO CHICAGO

From Every Section of Country. Object of Sessions of Policy Body Not Stated in Call Sent.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Rail strike leaders from every section of the country were hurrying to Chicago tonight in response to the summons of B. M. Jewell, head of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor.

Tomorrow there will be a meeting of the executive council, consisting of the six executives of the shop crafts and Mr. Jewell, and on Monday there will be a meeting of the policy committee of 90. The object of the sessions was not stated in the call sent out last night.

At union headquarters it was said the meeting of the executive council would be secret and that no announcements of any kind would be made regarding any possible action it might take. Mr. Jewell, who dropped from sight last Friday, was still absent from headquarters tonight. It was said at his home he would return from New York early tomorrow.

In the absence of Mr. Jewell and other members of the executive council, several of whom were said to have been in the East with him, union officials refused to comment on rumors that Mr. Jewell was planning to submit a proposal for a settlement with individual roads to the full council. The meeting Monday will take place simultaneously with the hearing before Federal Judge Wilkinson of the action by the government seeking to make the temporary injunction granted last Friday against the strikers permanent. J. N. Noonan, chief of the Brotherhood of Electrical workers, one of the seven unions on strike said in Washington today that at this stage there are no settlement discussions, although, of course, there might be some in the future. He added that Monday's meeting in Chicago was called to consider what should be done in view of the injunction application.

Western railway executives were almost a unit in declaring that they knew of no negotiations looking toward separate settlements with individual roads. "Strike settlements with the American Federation of Labor is now an impossibility," said A. G. Wells, vice president of the Santa Fe at Topeka, Kansas. He added that reports of the willingness of the shop crafts heads to make settlements on individual roads "as stated in press reports" indicated that there is a realization among the leaders that the strike of the shopmen is "lost."

At the same time, Carl Gray, president of the Union Pacific, declared the strike "irrevocably lost" in a statement issued at Omaha. He added that the Union Pacific had 82 per cent of a normal force now at work and that there was no "disgrace in defeat" for the shopmen.

OPENING CITY SCHOOLS

The City schools opened this morning with a total enrollment of 696 pupils. This is a less than the enrollment for the first day last year. When 713 pupils were present. The decrease for the first day is accounted for by the scarlet fever quarantine and the extremely hot weather.

The enrollment in the high school today was 157, six greater than last year, when 713 pupils were present in the first grade. All of the teachers were on hand today except Miss Kathleen Boylston, first grade, who was excused until next week. Miss Mary Milford is substituting for Miss Boylston.

Rev. W. S. Boyce of Charlotte arrived in Due West last week. He came to bring his two little daughters who will spend the winter with their grandmother, Mrs. Fannie Brownlee and attend the Due West Graded School.

GRANDSON R.E. LEE HAS PASSED AWAY

Was at All Times Interested in History of the Confederacy and Much Sought After as a Speaker.

Roanoke, Va., Sept. 7.—Colonel Robert E. Lee, grandson of General R. E. Lee, died here at 8:10 this morning.

Colonel Lee had been ill for many months and came here about seven months ago from Hot Springs, Va. His wife and mother, Mrs. W. H. F. Lee, and brother, Dr. George Bolling Lee, were with him when the end came.

The funeral will be held at Lexington at noon Saturday. Interment will be in the Lee mausoleum at Washington and Lee University.

Col Lee was the eldest son of General William H. F. Lee, known as "Rooney," and his wife, who was Miss Mary Tabb Bolling, of Petersburg. "Young Bob Lee" as he was called, was worthy of the great name heritage which he bore. He was educated at the Episcopal high school, from 1880 to 1886, and at Washington and Lee University, where he completed his course in 1892. After being admitted to the bar October 1, 1892, he settled in Fairfax county and practiced law. He took a leading position and maintained the record of his ancestors, the Fitzhughs, who dwelt at the family homestead, "Ravensworth," for generations.

Colonel Lee was a vestryman of the church of his father's True parish and for years was superintendent of a large Sunday school of his neighborhood. He represented Fairfax county in the house of delegates in 1901-02 and again in 1905-06. On January 16, 1902 was appointed colonel and aid de camp on the staff of Governor Mantague.

Colonel Lee was at all times interested in the history of the Confederacy and was much sought after as a speaker on occasions connected with the "lost cause." He was an orator of distinction and his addresses at the Confederate reunion at Chattanooga, at the unveiling of the soldiers' monument at Hanover Court-house, Va., and at the unveiling of the Stonewall Jackson monument here are among the notable speeches he made at Confederate gatherings.

A quiet, modest man, he lived a life worthy of his great ancestry and at the time of his death was among the best loved men in the commonwealth.

He was born February 11, 1869, at Petersburg, Va., and as a boy shared the popularity of all the Lees in Virginia. His law practice was a success from the first and in addition to practicing in Fairfax and adjoining counties he maintained a law office in Washington with Colonel Joseph E. Willard, former United States ambassador to Spain.

A few years ago Colonel Lee married Mrs. Gustav Pickney of Charles ton, S. C., who was Miss Mary Middleton. Besides his widow he is survived by his mother and brother, Dr. George Bolling Lee, of New York city. His death leaves Dr. Lee as the only male descendant of General Robert E. Lee, the Confederate chieftain.

Colonel Lee was last in Richmond on the occasion of the visit of Marshal Ferdinand Foch to this city. A picture of Marshal Foch and Colonel Lee on that occasion was taken at the foot of the Robert E. Lee monument here.

COTTON MARKET

Cotton brought 22 cents on the local market today: Futures closed, Oct. --- -- -- -- 21.45
Dec. --- -- -- -- 21.69
Jan. --- -- -- -- 21.55
March --- -- -- -- 21.69

The Government's "Ginners' Report" this morning gave the number of bales of cotton ginned up to Sept. 1, 1922 as 817, 771. The number of bales ginned up to Sept. 1, 1921 was 482,000.

OCEAN TO OCEAN ONLY ONE STOP

Lieutenant Doolittle Made a New Record—Ran Into a Storm During Trip.

San Diego, Cal. Sept. 6.—Having eaten today his first breakfast since starting his air dash from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific, Lieutenant James H. Doolittle army aviator who late yesterday completed his flight here from Jacksonville, Fla. in record time was busy with plans for his next flying task. He has been instructed to report for duty at McCook field, Dayton, Ohio, and plans to fly there starting Friday in the specially constructed de Havilland plane which brought him here from the Atlantic coast well within 24 hours.

Lieutenant Doolittle showed no signs that he was worried about his new task, and according to the rules of the flying game, he ought not be anxious about it for he has plenty of time to make the flight and intends to take it in easy stages as on his flight from ocean to ocean yesterday. He is remembered as one of those not in the habit of worrying, for in the famous airplane flight of November 26, 1918, when 212 airplanes took the air here at one time to celebrate the ending of the war Doolittle lead a quintet of "stunt" fliers who put on every act then known in aerial daring, flying so closely to the flagstaff on a tall hotel, as to almost scrape it and then soaring into the air only to stage some equally thrilling spectacles. It was common, though unofficial, report at the time that Doolittle and his team had to be ordered to quit that day for they kept on performing for hours.

Doolittle showed much of that enthusiasm when he landed here just before dusk yesterday. The most apparent feature on his arrival and his landing, perfectly accomplished, after a grind of more than 21 hours in the air, was a wholesome boyish grin. That grin lasted until he "submitted" to an interview which was obtained while he was taking a warm bath. The reporter sat on the edge of the bath tub.

Doolittle told of his start, of running into a storm, how he rose from the storm zone, how he scudded west, how glad he was to see two fellow airmen meet him at Imperial Valley, Cal., and of the landing. Lieut. Doolittle made an average of about 101 miles an hour. When he reached Imperial Valley and saw the two pace makers from Rockwell field—Captain William Randolph and Lieutenant C. L. Webber—waiting to accompany him on the last lap he "opened up wide" his liberty motor and came at a speed estimated at 115 miles an hour.

TAKING SPECIAL TRAINING

Mrs. Alma C. Gibbons has with her this week Misses Alma Blanchett, Lucia Vandiver and Eunice Fisher, of Antreville, the girls that are to represent Abbeville county in the biscuit contest and the National canning contest. She is giving them training in public demonstrations. They will have to make talks in public and she is trying to get them accustomed to giving these demonstrations. She is planning to have our county to win in both contests. Any one who is interested in these girls will be welcomed to any of these remonstrations.

They have given demonstrations at the following clubs:—Lowndesville, Arberville and Smithville. They expect to go to South Side Friday afternoon. The meeting will be held at Mrs. John P. Wham's at 4 o'clock.

Mrs. P. B. Speed, Jr., and P. B. 3rd, went to Fort Mill Thursday to spend sometime with Mrs. Speed's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Ott. Mrs. Harris, sister, of Mrs. Speed, who has been in Abbeville for a few days visit, returned with her.

CONSIDERS ACTION "MISGUIDED FEW"

Attorney General Daugherty Declares Government Will Take Up Question of Incendiary Speeches in Connection With Industrial Situation.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Formal announcement by Attorney General Daugherty that the government would "consider in due time what proceedings shall be taken against the few misguided labor leaders who have made incendiary speeches," in connection with the industrial situation, and persistent reports that secret conferences are in progress looking to some sort of separate settlement with individual roads stood out in today's developments in the strike of the railway shop crafts.

Incidentally, Mr. Daugherty said, preparation of the government's case had been "somewhat hampered" by the difficulty process servers were experiencing in locating "leading officials of the shop crafts organizations."

W. H. Johnston, president of the machinists, and B. M. Jewell head of the seven organizations on strike have recently dropped out of public view although labor spokesmen have invariably denied the two leaders were avoiding the service of copies of the restraining order issued at Chicago last Friday and asserted they would be available if wanted for that purpose.

Mr. Daugherty in his statement emphasized his belief that the rank and file of labor organizations were content to leave the issue to the orderly process of law, but said the few leaders "who have shown a contempt for the courts need not complain that they are denied the full privileges of free speech." Instructions have been sent to the United States attorney at Chicago, the attorney general said, to notify officials of the shopmen's organization together with their complete records, would be required before the court when the case is again called.

Both in government and labor circles today complete ignorance was asserted of any actual or impending negotiations looking to the settlement of the strike. Some officials had been informed, it was said, that the "outlook for a settlement" had been brightened by recent developments but even with these details were lacking. It was a matter of common knowledge, however, that several railroad still held the view in favor of separate settlements which their representatives had expressed at the recent conferences of railway executives in New York.

The government's temporary restraining order came in for its first public attack in the senate today when Senator Robinson (Democrat) of Arkansas, assailed the writ on the ground that it constituted "a plain violation of the constitution." Senator Watson (Republican) Indiana, defended the government's course, asserting that it was the only action possible in the emergency which the country faced.

The suggestion that settlement negotiations might have been instituted through third parties was seen in the statement of machinists' officials that their organization had not been invited to any meeting.

So far as could be learned, no effort was instituted to serve labor leaders who might have been in Washington. United States Marshal E. C. Vander said he had not been given copies of the Chicago order which would be necessary before he could undertake the task.

Attorney General Daugherty said he "assumed" that the strike leaders would welcome the opportunity to appear before the court.

Mr. and Mrs. Ramey Thornton have taken rooms at the home their father, J. R. Thornton on Magazine street, and have started house keeping.